ELECTION

ESTIMATES

DOUBTS

Final Survey of the Field.

Electoral Votes Conceded to the Candidates.

FOR COMPARISON

Review of the Situation at the Close of the Campaign.

THANCES AND CERTAINTIES

The Star gives in this and the columns that follow a final review of the situation at the close of the presidential campaign The statements made are compiled for the tenefit of The Star readers from the latest estimates of political managers on both sides, and from information supplied by Star correspondents in the field. The figures of the latest significant elections, as well as those of the presidential election of 1892, are given, for the purpose of comparison when returns come in tomorrow for those states which it is generally believed are to decide the election. As for the claims made by the opposing managers they are set out in detail in order that the reader may have before him all the facts, estimates and doubts in the case, and do his own figuring as to where in the vast disputed territory his candidate is to obtain the needed votes to make his election sure. Chairman Hanna's Claims.

Mr. Mark Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, has given out a final estimate, claiming at least 311 elec-

"I am confident that the strength of Mc-Kinley and Hobart in the electoral college as a result of next Tuesday's election will not be less than 311 votes. This estimate chairmen of state committees, the result of final polls taken in such a careful manner as to give them the highest credence.

"These polls indicate that the vote by	Total
states will be as follows:	The second section is the second section of the second section and the second second section is the second
McKinley Safe.	Conceded to Bryan.
California9	Alabama 11
Connecticut 6	Arknusas Q
Delaware 3	Colorado. 4 Florida. 4
Illinois	Georgia
Indiana 15	Idaho 3
Iowa	Louistana
Kentucky	Mississippi 9
Maine	Montana 8
Maryland	Nevsda
Massachusetts	Utah
Michigan 14	The state of the s
Minnesota	Total 78
New Hampshire 4	Claimed Positively for Both.
New Jersey 10	
New York	California 9
Nebraska 8	Irdiana 15
North Carolina	Kentucky 13
North Dakota	Maryland S Michigan 14
Ohio	
Oregon 4	Nebraska
Pennsylvania 4	North Carolina 11
Pennsylvania 32 Rhode Island 4	North Dakota 3
South Dakota 4	Oregon 4
Tennessee	South Dakota 4
Vermont 4	Tennessee 12 West Virginia 6 6
West Virginia 6	Wyoming
Wisconsin	
Wyoming 3	Total
	Claimed With Doubt by Republicans.
Total311	
	Kansas
McKinley Probable.	Texas
Kansas 10	Virginia
Virginia 12	Washington 4
Washington 4	
	Total
Total 26	Claimed With Doubt by Democrats.
Doubtful.	Delaware 3
Missouri 17	Illinois 24
Texas 15	Iowa
10	Wisconsin
Total 32	The second secon
	Total 75
Bryan.	Thus it will be seen that in order to
Alabama 11	carry the election Mr. McKinley will have
Arkansas 8	to secure, in addition to those electoral
Colorado 4	votes conceded to him, 107, or Mr. Bryan
Florida 4	146 electoral votes out of the list of states
Georgia 13	brought into some doubt by the conflict-
Louisiana 8	ing claims of the chairmen. If Mr Me-
Mississippi 9	Kinley were conceded the 75 electoral
Montana 3	Kinley were conceded the 75 electoral votes from the states in which Chairman
Nevada 3	Jones acknowledges that doubt exists, and
South Carolina 9	Mr. Bryan were granted the 58 admitted
Utah 3	by Mr. Hanna as doubtful, Mr. McKinley
Idaho 3	could still have to secure 32 votes from
	other states now claimed by both, and Mr.
	the state of the s
Total78	Bryan would have then only 136 votes and
Total	Bryan would have then only 136 votes and would still have to secure 32 votes from

tables since October 24 are interesting. Then he counted Karsas and Washington, with fourteen votes, as safe republicar states. Now they are put down as only probably republican. On the other hand, repressee and North Carolina, with twenty-three votes, have been taken from the doubtful column and put in the list of states certain to be carried by McKinley and Hobart. Idaho, Louisiana, Montana and Utah, with seventeen votes, have also been shifted from the doubtful column to that of states certain to be carried by

Chairman Jones' Estimate. Senator Jones, chairman of the national democratic committee, issued Saturday night at Chicago a statement, as follows: "I have received from the chairman of each of the state committees full estimates of the standing of voters in each state, and I am confident that Mr. Bryan's election is assured by a very large ma-

He will carry the following states:	
Bryan.	
labama	11
rkinsis	
alifornia	
olocado	
lerida	
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labo	
ciana	
ansas	
entucky	
ulsiana	
aryland	
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inne-ota	
is iss ppi	9
dssourf	
ontana	3
ebraska	8
evadı	3
orth Carolina	. 11
ert's Dakota	. 3
regon	. 4
outh Carolina	. 9
uth Dakota	4
ennessee	12
TRIS	
tah	3
irginia	10
ashington	
est Virginia	. 6
yoming	. 3
Jenning	3
Total	.255
Probable for Bryan.	
	1.0
In the following states I look upon	Mr.
ryan's chances as the best:	
elaware	3
lino's	. 24
wa	13
ldo	93
isconsin	10
	. 1.

There are other states I regard as doubt-Mr. Bryan's View.

Mr. Bryan, when shown Mr. Hanna's figures, at Osceola, Iowa, gave out this statement: "I shall leave the national committees to issue estimates, but if I were to express an opinion upon his (Mr. Hanna's)
table, I should say that fully one-half of
the electoral votes which he counts upon
will be found in the free silver column.
Unless the reports which come to us from
various states are entirely erroneous, we
shall have considerably more than 300
electoral votes."

Analyzing the statements of Messrs.
Hanna and Jones, the following tables are

Massae
McDonough
McHenry
McLean
Morgan
Mercard
Morgan
Moultrie
Ogle
Peoria press an opinion upon his (Mr. Hanna's)

various states are entirely erroneous, we shall have considerably more than 300 electoral votes."

Analyzing the statements of Messrs. Hanna and Jones, the following tables are constructed. Those states are regarded in these tables as conceded to one side or the other where either chairman makes no claim or does not set them down as in some degree doubtful. The states named as "claimed with doubt by republicans" are claimed without reservation in the democratic estimates, and in the case of those "claimed with doubt by democrats" the republican estimates regard them as toral votes for McKinley. His statement is the republican estimates regard them as safe for McKinley.

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Conceded	to	Bryan.
Alabama		
Arkansas		
Colorado		
Florida		
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ldaho		***************
Louisiana		
Mississiand		
Mississippi		
Montana		**************
Nevada		
South Carolina		
Utab		



claimed now by both in order to carry the

Illinois will elect twenty-four electors twenty-two Congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, three university trustees and a legislature, which will choose a United States Senator to succeed John M. Palmer (dem.). A pending constitutional amendment would authorize amendments to three articles of the constitution at one session of the general assembly, the present re-striction being to one amendment only.

There are 102 counties in the state, and in 1890 the voting population was 1,072,663. In the presidential election of 1892 the vote was: Rep., 399,288; dem., 426,281; pop., 22,-207; pro., 25,870; dem. plurality, 26,993. For purposes of comparison the vote by counties for 1892 and 1894 is given below. In one case the vote was for President and

in the other for state treasurer: STATE TREASURER. PRESIDENT. 224 1264 2377 776 994 1992 3316 3026 2034 1407 2989 2060 101031 1791 1619 1117

Pope ... Pulaski Stark St. Clair

Stephenson Tazewell

2118 2634 2681

party and socialist-labor The candidates for the principal state of-

Republican-Governor, John R. Tanner, Louisville; lieutenant governor, William A. Northcott, Greenville; secretary of state, James A. Rose, Golconda; auditor, James S. McCullough, Urbana; treasurer, Heary L. Hertz, Chicago; attorney general, Edward

ficers upon the several tickets are as fol-

C. Akin, Joliet.

Dem.-fusion-Governor, John P. Altgeld. Springfield; lieutenant governor, Monroe C. Crawford, Jonesboro'; secretary of state, Finis E. Downing, Virginia; auditor, Andrew L. Maxwell, Flat Rock; treasurer, Edward C. Pace, Ashley; attorney general.

George A. Trude, Chicago.
Gold democrat—Governor, William S.
Foot St. Louis; lieutenant gover-Forman, East St. Louis; lieutenant governor, Chester A. Babcock, Quincy; secretary of state, Charles S. Wiley, Charleston; auditor, Frederick E. W. Brink, Hoyleton; treasurer, Daniel V. Samuels, Chicago; attorney general, Edward Ridgely, Spring-

Prohibition-Governor, George W. Gere, by Democrats.

Champaign: lieutenant governor, H. B.

Kepley, Effingham: secretary of state,
Alonzo E. Wilson, Chicago; auditor, A. J. Bassett, Chicago; treasurer, E. K. Hayes, Galva: attorney general, R. H. Patton, Springfield. There are also candidates for the same offices upon the national and socialist la-

bor party tickets.

National Chairman Jones claims Illinois as doubtful, but with Bryan's chances the

The chairman of the republican state committee of Illinois claims as follows: "shall be very much disappointed if Mc Kinley does not come to Cook county with the 75 electoral which Chairman the state Tanner will run well up with the doubt exists, and head of the ticket. I think we will elect admitted every republican Congressman and have McKinley a majority in both branches of the legislaure 32 votes from ture. The Senator who will succeed John by both, and Mr. M. Palmer from Illinois will be a repub-

> The democratic state committee chairman's claim is this: "A second poll of most of the counties in the state has confirmed strongly the opinion I held a month ago. Bryan and Altgeld will carry Illinois by 25,000 or 30,000 majority. Altgeld will run ahead of Bryan in the city of Chicago, and in some of the labor centers, but Bryan will lead in the agricultural districts. We will elect fourteen of the twenty-two Con-gressmen. The democrats will carry the gressmen. The democrats will carry the House of Representatives, while the republicans will control the Senate, and it is probable the populists will hold the balance of power in the joint assembly, which will insure the election of a free silver United States Sepator."

As Viewed by a Correspondent. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CHICAGO, November 2.-A conservative estimate places McKinley's majority in Illinois at 75,000. That it would be less loes not seem possible. The republicans confidently claim that it will exceed 150,000. while the democrats who claim it by 25,-000 evidently do so only for effect. Bryan's tour through the state does not seem to have had much effect. Even if, as claimed by the democrats, it has changed 25,000 votes, the republicans would have a good margin remaining. But it is not admitted by the republicans that he has changed also probably be elected with slightly smaller majorities, the only possible exception being Tanner. The fight against him has been especially bitter during the last week, while Altgeld seems to have gained week that the standard of Altgeld expect that 500 votes. The republican state ticket popularity. Friends of Aligeld expect that he will run at least 40,000 votes ahead of Bryan, which is doubted by many, who say he will run behind the ticket. He is very strong in Chicago, but it is said that he is weak in the country. Chicago will give McKinley not less than 50,000 plurality.

WEST VIRGINIA. This state elects six presidential electors, four Congressmen, governor, auditor, treas-

urer, attorney general, superintendent of schools, justice of the supreme court and

The state contains fifty-four counties, and

Dem. 1,456
649
1,727
642
2,5481
649
1,727
642
829
494
1,731
1,676
1,729
423
2,554
3,453
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1,528
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The vote of West Virginia by counties for President in 1892 was as follows: President in 1892 was as f
Constles. Rep.
Barbour 1,497
Berkeey 2,259
Boone 541
Braxton 1,113
Brooke 740
Cabell 2,328
Calboun 602
Clay 494
Dodds idse 1,332
Fayette 2,665
Gillmer 816
Grant 1,155
Greenbrier 1,259
Hangebire 523
Hangebire 523
Hangebire 523
Harrison 2,567
Harrison 2,567
Jießson 2,131
Jießerson 1,033

Dem. 1,522 1,333 782 1,790 1993 503 1,503 1,503 1,503 1,503 1,503 1,215 1,229 1,505 1,575 1,505 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575

Wayre 1,514
Webster 353
Wetzel 1,183
Wirt 926
Wood 3,291
Wyoming 591 84,467 49.32 Plurality 4,174
Total vote, 171,071.
In West Virginia there are now four national tickets and three state tickets in the field, the populists having withdrawn to support the democrats. The gold demo-crats have an electoral ticket. The candi-

crats have an electoral ticket. The candidates on the state ticket are as follows:
Democratic fusion—For governor, Cornelius C. Watts; for auditor, William H. Boggs; for treasurer, James W. Tucker; for state superintendent of schools, Virgil A. Lewis; for attorney general, T. S. Riley; for judge of the supreme court of appeals, table H. Hele. John H. Holt.

Republican—For governor, George Wesley
Atkinson; for auditor, L. M. LaFollette;
for treasurer, M. A. Kendall; for state superintendent of schools, James Russell
Trotter; for attorney general, Edgar P.
Rucker; for judge of the supreme court of
appeals, H. C. McWhorter.

Prohibition—For governor, T. C. Johnson;
for auditor George Morrow; for treasurer. John H. Holt.

for auditor, George Morrow; for treasurer, R. H. Rutherford; for state superintendent of schools, J. Hugh Bower. The chairman of the democratic state committee says:

West Virginia will give Bryan and entire democratic state ticket from 8,000 to 10,000 n ajority. Democrats will also elect all four Congressmen and a majority of both branches of the legislature."

The chairman of the republican state committee says: "Our estimate of plurality in West Virginia for McKinley for President, based on careful polls and returns shows from 12,000 to 18,000 plurality. The plurality for governor will be about the same. We will elect all four Congressmen pluralities of from 1,500 to 3,500 each The legislature will undoubtedly be republican in both branches. Of thirteen holdover senators, republicans have eleven, and will elect more than majority of the teen to be elected. Republicans will carry the house by a good majority."

ALABAMA.

This state will choose eleven presidential electors and nine Representatives in Congress. The state elections were held recently, and the democrats elected their governor, the figures not being yet available. The legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Pugh consists of: Senate, democrats 23, populists 10; house, democrats 73, populists 27. The state has sixty-six counties, and in 1890 had a voting population of 324,822, of which 140.763 were colored. In the presidential election of 1892 the vote was: Dem., 138,138; rep., 9,197; pop., 85,181. Democratic plurality, 52,957. In the state election of 1894 the vote for governor was: Dem., 110,875; pop., 83,262.

Democratic plurality, 27,583.

In Alabama there is no fusion on the electoral ticket, and, in addition to the re-publican, democratic and populist tickets, the gold democrats have a ticket in the William Youngolood, republican national

committeeman from Alabama, says:
"This state possible for Bryan by less than 10,000 pluradity, with favorable chances for two republicans, two sound money and one populist Congressionan." The chairman of the republican state committee saysb to "This state will give its electoral vote to

Bryan and Sewall by such a majority as the black bett's counties (there are sixteen of these spunties in this state) care to count. We have not had an honest election in Alabama since 1872. The sound money democratic movement will amount money democrame nuwement will amount to a mere bubble, nothing more. I believe the delegation to Congress from this state will be solid for silver. Count Alabama for Bryan and Sewall, 40,000 to 50,000 major-

INDIANA.

Indiana will elect fifteen presidential electors, thirteen Congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treast rer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, reporter of the supreme court, state statistician, three judges of the apellate court and a legislature which will choose a United States Senator to succeed Daniel W. Voorhees (sliver dem.).

(sliver dem.).

The state contains ninety-two countles, and in 1890 had a voting population of 595,066. In the presidential election of 1892 the vote was: Dem., 262,740; rep., 255,615; pop., 22,208; pro., 13,050. Democratic plurality,

was: Dem., 238,732; rep., 283,405; pop., 29,-388; pro., 11,157. Republican plurality, 44,-673. The vote of Indiana by counties for President in 1892 and secretary of state in 1894 was as follows:

Total vote... 562582 549203

There are seven electoral tickets in the field—democratic-populist fusion, straight populist, republican, prohibition, gold democrat, national ticket and socialist labor. The state tickets are as follows:

Republican—Governor, James A. Mount; lieutenant governor, William S. Haggard; secretary of state, William D. Owen; auditor of state, Americus C. Daily; treasurer of state, Frederick J. Scholz; attorney general, William A. Ketcham.

Democratic—Governor, Benj. F. Shively; lieutenant governor, John C. Lawler; secretary of state, Samuel M. Ralston; auditor. Woodford. retary of state, Samuel M. Ralston; auditor of state, Joseph T. Fanning; treasurer of

state, Morgan Chandler; attorney general Populist-Governor, Thomas Wadsworth: lieutenant governor, Adam P. Hanna; sec-retary of state, Silas M. Holcomb; auditor of state, Nathan M. Jennings; treasurer of state, Frederick J. S. Robinson; attorney

general, Daniel H. Fernandes,
National ticket-Governor, James G.
Kingsbury; lieutenant governor, Samson J.
North; secretary of state, Joseph E. Ellsworth; auditor of state, Hans C. Hanson; treasurer of state, Sylvester Johnson; atorney general, Helen M. Gougar. Socialist abor-Governor, Philip H. Moore; lieutenant governor, Harry C. Sharp; secretary of state, Fred. Adams; treasurer of state, Frank Helbich. The chairman of the state democratic committee claims as follows:

"The situation in Indiana was never brighter for a sweeping democratic victory. I am confident we will give Mr. Bryan the electoral vote of Indiana, elect a legislature, and carry nine, and probably ail, of the thirteen congressional districts, besides our entire state ticket-all by a safe ma-

On the other hand, the republican chairman claims as follows:
"I am confident McKinley's plurality will not be less than 25,000. It may reach 50,-000. We are sure of electing all but three of our Congressmen, and I believe we will elect a solid delegation."

As Viewed by a Correspondent.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 2.- The campaign practically closed in this state Saturday night, with a number of grand rallies in the cities. It is now admitted on all hands, except by the head of the Bryan committee, that the state will give Mc-Kinley not less than 15,000 plurality, and it may go much higher. The republican state ticket will receive practically the same vote, for, although the populists have a state ticket of their own in the field, many of the sound money democrats who will vote for Palmer or for McKinley will vote the regular democratic state ticket. The republicans will elect eight, and possibly eleven, of the thirteen members of Con-gress. The doubtful districts are the first, second, third, fourth and twelfth. In the first and twelfth the indications are very favorable to the election of the republican candidates, while the chances in the second and fourth are about equal. The republi-cans claim all thirteen districts. The total vote of the state will be 575,000, and may reach 600,000. This county will give a plurality of 7,000 for McKinley, being a republican gain of 800,000. republican gain of 8,000 over the vote of 1892, or of fifty to the precinct. The sound money democrats put McKinley's plurality in this city at nearly 10,000.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin will choose 12 electors, 10 Con gressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, state superintendent of instruction, railroad commissioner and a legislature, which will elect a United States Senator to succeed William F. Vilas, dem. The state election of 1894 for governor was carried by the republicans. The vote was: Rep., 196,150; dem., 142,250; pop., 25,604; pro., 11,240; rep. plurality, 53,900. There are 68 counties in the state and in 1890 the voting population was 461,722. In 1892 the vote for President was: Rep., 170,791; dem., 177,335; pop., 9,909; pro., 13,132; dem. plurality, 6,544.

National Chairman Jones says that Wisconsin is doubtful, but claims Bryan's chances are best.

The republican state chairman says: "I estimate the republican plurality on the national ticket at 60,000 in Wisconsin. The state ticket will have a few thousand less Each house of the legislature will be fully three-fourths republican. All of the ten Congressmen will be republicans."

This state elects thirteen presidential

electors and eleven Congressmen. Vacancles will be filled in a legislature which was deadlocked at adjournment over the choice of a United States Senator to succeed J. C. S. Blackburn (silver dem.). The state contains 119 counties, and in 1890 had a voting population of 450,792. In the presi-dential election of 1892 the vote was: Dem., 175,461; rep., 135,441; pop., 23,500; pro., 6,442. Democratic plurality, 40,020.

In the state election of 1895 the vote was: 7,125.
In 1894 the vote for secretary of state publican plurality, 8,912.

The vote by counties for President in 1892, and governor, 1895, was as follows: GOVERNOR. PRESIDENT.

| Table | Tabl Rep. 1482 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 | 1483 Ballard
Barre
Bath
Bell
Boone
Bourbon
Boyd
Boyle
Bracken
Breathitt
Breckenridge
Bullitt
Butler
Caldwell
Carlisle
Carroll
Carter
Casey
Christian
Clarke Christian
Clark
Clay
Clinton
Crittenden
Cumberland
Daviess
Edmonson
Fillott
Estill
Fayette
Fleming
Floyd
Franklin
Fulton
Gallatin
Garrard
Grant
Graves
Green
Greenup
Hancock
Hardin
Harlan
Harrison
Hirt Johnson
Kenton
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Livingston
Logan
Lyon
Magoffin
Marion
Marshail
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Marshail
Morson
Metalen
Metalen
Mende
Montgomery
Morgan
Muhlenberg
Nelson
Nicholas Muhlenberg
Nelson
Nicholas
Onio
Oldham
Cwen
Owsley
Perdicton
Perry
Pike
Powell
Pulaxi
Robertson
Reckenstle
Rowen
Russell
Scott Total...... 172436 163524 135441 175461 23566

Per cent. 48.30 45.79 39.73 51.48 Plurality 8912 40020 Total vote. 357,057 340,844 There are four electoral tickets in the field-republicans, democratic-populist fu-sion, sound money democratic, and prohi-

bition democratic state chairman claims Kentucky as follows: "Bryan's plurality will not be less than 10,000. Probabilities Indicate 40,000. The democrats will elect eight Congressmen certain, republicans one certain and the democrats will probably get the other

The republican state chairman's claim is as follows: as follows:
"Everything points to a republican victory by 15,000. We are sure of seven Congressmen, very hopeful of two more and have an outside chance on the entire eleven if there is a landslide. Results of elections to fill legislative vacancies will give republicans control of the general as-sembly, and insure the election of a repub-

lican to succeed Senator Blackburn at an

extra session sure to be called this winter. As Viewed by a Correspondent. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. LOUISVILLE, November 2.- The cam-

paign is drawing to a close, with every speaker in the state on the hustings. Not less than one hundred political rallies were held Saturday. The best-posted politicians | majority." differ widely in their opinions as to the result, but to an unbiased person it looks as if McKinley will carry Kentucky by at least 12,000, and possibly by 20,000. It is about conceded that the republicans will win in nine out of the eleven congressional districts, though it is possible that the silverites will get one more of the Congressmen. In this city there is a very exciting contest between ex-Congressman John Young Brown and Present Republican Congressman Evans. The silver men claim they will win here, but Evans is a popular man, and it is more than likely that he will get an overwhelming majority. silver men are not as confident as they were in the early days of the campaign.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska will elect eight presidential eiectors, six Congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor. treasurer, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, superintendent of public instruction and a legislature. Of several constitutional amendments pending three are of general interest. One would permit vot-ing by machine, another would limit donations to internal improvements or to factories by a county or the municipalities in speaker. There is no longer doubt among

the county to 15 per cent of the assessed valuation of the county, and a third would authorize juries of less than twelve in inferior courts and would allow of majority

ity, 3,202.
The vote of Nebraska by counties for President in 1892 and governor in 1894 was PRESIDENT Counties. Rep. Adams. 1,856
Adams. 1,856
Adams. 1,856
Authelope. 872
Banner. 175
Biadne. 974
Box Butte. 541
Boya. 974
Box Butte. 541
Boya. 443
Brown. 464
Box Butte. 1,148
Butter. 1,252
Cass. 2,573
Cedar. 804
Chase. 309
Cherry. 508
Cheyenne. 879
Clay. 1,713
Coffax. 714
Canning. 988
Custer. 1,415
Dakota. 561
Dawes. 777
Dawes. 777
Dawes. 777
Dawes. 777
Dawes. 1,415
Dakota. 561
Parker. 1,415
Dakota. 1,516
Parker. 1,562
Parker. 1,564
Franklin. 810
Frontier. 735
Furnas. 1,141
Gage. 3,589
Garfield. 166
Gosper. 303
Grant. 70
Greeley. 300
Hall. 1,561
Hamilton. 1,270
Harlan. 820
Harlan. 820
Hall. 1,561
Hamilton. 1,270
Harlan. 820
Hall. 1,561
Harlan. 820
Hall.

lows: Governor-Robert S. Bibb, dem.; Richard A. Hawley, nat.; Silas A. Helcomb, dem. and peo. ind.; John H. MacColl, rep.; Chas. Sadilek, socialist labor: Joel Warner, pro. Lieutenant governor-O. F. Riglin dem James E. Harris, dem. and people's inde-pendent; Fred. Herman, socialist labor;

perdent; Fred. Herman, socialist labor; L. O. Jones, pro.: Oscar Kent, national; Orlando Tefft, rep.
Secretary of state—Bernhard Bruning, socialist labor: James M. Dilworth, na-tional; Albert Fitch, jr., pro.; John Mattes, jr., dem.; Joel A. Piper, rep.: William F. Porter, dem. and people's independent. The chairman of the Nebraska state re publican committee predicts for the state

as follows: "We confidently expect to carry Ne-braska for McKinley and the entire state ticket by majorities ranging above 15,000. We will elect five out of six Congressmen, and hope to get the entire congressional delegation. The legislature will be republican in both branches by increased majorities. The campaign is closing to our entire

satisfaction."
The democratic state chairman says: "Our plurality in favor of Bryan esti-mated at 17,000; Green, in sixth district, 5,000; Maxwell, in third, 7,000; Southerland, in fifth, 2,500; Stark, in fourth, 1,500. First and second districts will be very close; chances in our favor. Governor Holcomb will be re-elected by 15,000 plurality. We will control next legislature by two-thirds

As Viewed by a Correspondent. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

OMAHA, Neb., November 2.-Democratic estimates of Bryan's strength in Nebraska are larger than ever, ranging from 17,000 to 25,000. This is in face of the fact that there are but 210,000 votes in the state, of which republicans have 97,000, prohibitionists, 6,000, and gold democrats, 18,000. Republicans claim the state at majorities ranging from 5,000 to 18,000. There is nothing to warrant a republican claim for McKinley to exceed 8,000. The third and sixth districts are lost to republicans, who will return Congressmen in the four remaining districts. The popoerats are largely in the majority in the western half of the state. The eastern and southeastern portion, thickly populated, is intensely republican. In the central portion free silver doctrines have not made headway, and in that section Nominee Bryan is doing a 300 mile tour today and making a final appeal to the people. A special containing a par-ty of sound money democrats will trail the Bryan train. John P. Irish is the chief

